BRITAINS

Royal STAR:

An Astrological Demonstration of

Englands future Felicity;

From the Polition of the HEAVENS as they beheld the earth in the Meridian of London, at the first proclaiming of his Sacred Majesty King Charles the Second, on May 8, 10 h, 56 m. A. M. 1660.

And an Enquiry made into the Use and Abuse of ASTROLOGIE, resolving whether it be convenient to be continued or contemned.

An admirable Observation of a Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars made in the year 1170. by a learned ed Monck of Conterbury, communicated to the Learned in ASTRONOMY.

With an Examination and Relutation of that Nest of Sedition, published by Mr. H. Jeffey, concerning Frogs, Dogs, &c. in his Pamplet fally intituled, The Lords Loud call to ENGLAND, &c.

By JOHN GADBURY, Philomathematicus.

Dei izitur altissimi calum est instrum; ntum, que inseriora agit, impellit regités.

Card. Sag. 1. Aph. 59.

Londons Princed for Sum. Speed, at the figue of the Princing-

Kon. 22



To the understanding Reader.

Nativity, I have here adventured to publish the time intention and significations of the Heavens toward the same; Baving with a considerable portion of pains and care observed them; as they were posited at the time of his Sacred Majesties proclaiming, May 8. 1660. in the Palace-yard at Westminster. There are two things that have principally prevailed upon me for the composing and printing this Discourse:

I. The Quiet and l'eace of these Nations, and satisfaction of the

people theroof.

2. The neglect of other Afrologers in forwarding so necessary 2 work.

2. The neglect and backmardness of Aitis in so nesessary awork, may seem to personde with many that things are not likely to succeed so happily and well as they may expect. But this is easly a sullen silence in some of them, because they see no probable hopes of a reward to sollow such an undertaking, and Dulk sades nevergo well without a spar. In our late times of consulting it was a hard matter to hold them from showing themselves succeeding it is a hard matter to hold them from showing themselves succeeding here be a sar better ground to preside Buglasids happiness from, under the Government of bis sacred mayely, this bardly worth the considering with them; they will rather, then take notice bedess, bung down their beads like Bull-rushes, and obliviate their Art. This but been a second Argument to prevail with me

What I beite here written, and published; I have done with an upright intent; not to sow sedition, but coment differences; not to see mens brains a madding but to season and compose them: Not to rectifie those that are over-vun with Errou's and Massaces. I am not conscious to my self of committing any sin berein, either against the Art I prosess or the bonour of the Nation. I may (a presume) be as bold to write truth in the desence of Englands peace, and be protected for so doing, as others are to write falsities and untruths, and publish them to its presudice. I may justly expect as good quarter sor publishing a fair and sover piece of Art, as those that print Lyes, Forgeries and Libels. I have no designe at all, unless it be to preserve such that would destroy themselves; and to reider the Art of Assace.

logie

The Episse to the Reader.

for Astrologie, and the honest Astrologies, I desire not the propagation of Incantations, Witchcrasts, and Sorceries, Gaeodemologie, dealing with Angels of Spirits, Theorgie, calling up Dic-mie in a Christal with others to be abhorred Devices, and hellish Cheats: Nor yet the toleration of Conjurers, Witches, Magicians, Sorcerers, Divinators, &c. that under pretence of Astrologie have set whose Nations on hie, with their black skill and cunning. Nor shall plead for any that have canted the downfal of Kings, Nations, Laws, and Ministry, Lawyers, and Divines, &c. from Pictures and Propheries, which are the highest Sorceries that can be used; and against which there are very particular and ex-

press Laws.

I desire and plead for the toleration of Astrologie no surther than it is serviceable for mankind. As, by the Decubital and Critical parts thereof, thy-

ficians are befriended; by the Agricultural part, the Husbandman; by the Nautical part, the Seaman and Navigator; the Genethliacal part assists each particular person with the good and adverse times of his whole life, acquainting him (by Gods permission) when he may with thankfulness receive abeness; and when with pious prudence, reverbirate, or at least mitigate a mischief. These (with many others too long to mention here) I do d fend; there being a Demonstration of the use, worth and excellency of them; as Bellantius, Cardan, and Sir Christopher Heydon, bave largely proved; unto whose works I refer the Readers. But for the beforementioned Villanies, and the Pract sers thereof, they cannot be too severely dealt with; the Ruine of thousands cries aloud against them; and every bouest Astrologer abominates

Of my Answer to Mr. Jessey, the reasonless and falseness of most of the things by him published, and his partial Applications thereof, were the main inducements, no disrespect to his person at all these so live pasceably and quietly under the Government established; and hold it not a sin, but duty, to pray for kings. I earniesly wish Englands welfare. I ency no sort of persons in the world, yet am not of every opinion, It Epistopacy be held the safest way for the Churches settlement, and a means to make England happy, I shill not grieve to see it established. I esteem full as well of the Common-Prayer-Book, as others do of their Precatory Enthusiasm: God preserve his Majesty, and the Royal Progeny, and continue the (happily begun) Peace of these Kingdoms! Amen.

From my house without Temple-Ber, near Strand bridge.

John Gadbury.

ERRATA.

PAge 2. line 19. read bash. p. 3.1.2. r. was first 5 and in the Ascendent of the Figure, r.O. A. 219 d. 49 m. p. 4.1. 16. r. Dominium. p. 9.1. 21. r. hope. p. 12.1. 12. r. Astris. p. 13.1. 21. r. per ansum. 1.30 r. will. p. 15.1. 11. r. Bellantius. p. 20.1. 23. r. were. p. 21. antep. r. Asomalie. p. 24. ult. r. 21. p. 25.1. 6. r. Harmonicon. 1.16. r. Apogaon. 2.28. 21. 29. p. 26.1. 12. r. Anomalia. 7.24. 49. 21. p. 29.1. 12. r. mildly p. 32.1. 24. r. Etenim. In the Answer to Mr. Jessey: In the Title for Numstead Non. p. 1.1. 12. r. Ninus. p. 20.1. 4. r. frow.

Astrological Demonstration

OF

Englands Happinels,

FROM

The Position of Heaven,

At the time of his Sacred Majesty

King Charles

The Second's

Being proclaimed King of Great Britain, &c.

Hile the Moon sets, or keeps beneath the Horizon, not a Dog offers once to bark at her; it is her shining onely that opens their venemous mouths: So while his Royal Majesty was traversing the te-

dious Road of a twelve years Affliction, being all that time debarred the Possession of his proper Birth-right and Kingdoms, sew then snarled at him, or seemed to express their prejudice, or Currish Nature against him, because they deemed him then low enough; as low indeed as possibly his greatest Enemies could have witht him, on this side the Grave. But when by Gods especial Profilence there was room made in the Hearts of his Subjects to min to ascend the Royal Throne of his Ancestors, then better how viperously do several of his Treacherous Subjects (conscious to themselves of a more then common guilt) in Scandalous and Invective Libels flye out against him, and his constant and suffering Friends; endeavouring to disparage his great and honourable Actions, and fly-blow his Princely Designes and Intentions. Bring not ashamed, to these their Lawless and Rebellious Devices, to add Treasonable Threats not onely against some Honourable Personages by name, but the Government also. Which Malicious and Chimærical Designes of theirs, I shall demonstratively prove, had not the least ground, save in their. Enthuliassick Brains; and that they are onely meer, empry and idle Conceits, such as will ever be without that effect they wish; yet of such unhappy consequence and import, that will most certainly, if long embraced and cherished. Ink the Ship of the Promoters thereof, and then both may periffi together.

Sic ego torrentem qua nil obstablit euni.

Lenius O modico strepitu decurrere vidi.

At quacunq; trabes, obstructag: saka jacebunt,

Spumeus O servens, O ababice savior ibat.

Thus Englished by one:
I have sometimes a stream of water seen,
With little noise, and gently politing on,
Where so Obstruction in their man house foen to
But where by Dams of Timber and of Stone
Their Passage was deny a, they in defanin
Of being barr'd, swell'd, foam'd, and rag damain.
Reho

Behold with what a Princely Countenance the Heavens smiled that minute his present Sacred Majesty was proclained, by Order of this present Parliament; and then consider, Oh ye wisful, obstinate, yet ignorant Creatures, how vain and unsuccessful, yea, and dangerous, it must needs be for you to fight against the Decrees of the Almighty, as they are legibly written in the Heaven

A. R. M. C. 39 and 49 min.

P. Nob.16 St. 6. 0

Q 8. His Sacred Myjesty

Charles the Second,

King of England, &c.

Proclaimed.

May 8. 1666.

10h, 56 m. A. M.

2 * Q. ad * S.

Wega Fidicula.

In this Figure, we have the Regal Signe-Leo ascending on the Eastern Finitor, and the Royal fixed Star Kapelia Assirer, the Heart of the Lyon, Security Longitudinens, arising therewith; it being the Degree of the Houseope of his late Majesty of blessed manners, and the Very opposite Degree of the Ascendens is the Majesty of the Kong Parliaments first convening, Workship 1988 5. The Mooners in the Ascendent, in Conjunction of that Postunate and Benevolent Star.

ing to a Sextile of Mars, of whom the disposes in the House

of Friendship.

All which Testimonies, plainly portend a happy, pleasant and durable Reign into his Sacred Majesty, (or indeed to any King) being at 10 happy and afficieus a time groclaimed, nouvilille mingalish publick Endervours, or Clandestine Conficcies and Conficences of his known or secret Enemies used to the energy; and abiolute impossibility of the Long Parliament or Rumps returning, which divers wish, and pray aloud for; and a certain frustration of all those Chimæra's and Enthusiastick, and Fanatick Fancies and Delusions, with which the Fifth Monarchy Saints do so vainly

iolace and please themselves.

At se quando ascendens suerit signum sixum, & Lundin bono loce Eigure Dominum longo tempore durabits maxime & fuerit in Leone, vel in ejus triplicitate: If at the time of proclaiming a King the Horoscope shall be fixed, and the Moon in a good place of the Figure, (i.e.) Fortunate in an Angle, or a succedent House, it portends that his Kingdom or Dominion shall remain a long time; chiefly, if Leoshall ascend, (which in this Figure it coth) or a signe of the same Triplicity. Haly de jud. Astr. fol. 334. He goeth on --- Etiam si fuerit in Ascendente fortuna, significat bonitatem ellieu Regis, & bonos mores, & bona facta, Haly ut supra. And if (saith he) a fortunate Star shall be in the Ascendent, it signifies Goodness. Clemency, Worth and Juliice of the King so proclaimed, and intimates him also to be active and freely forward in good. things. I shall spare to Comment upon these most sull Texts, because I would not be esseemed a Flasterer: But were I minded so be as free in my writing for his Majesty, as his sinewless enemies are proudin being liberal against him, I could hence take occasion to speak such things, (and not go beyond. the limits prescribed a Writer) that the reading thereof should make the Adversaries to the Perce of this (of late bleeding, but now flourishing) Kingdom; hang down their heads, and bhushat their Adult Zeals and Cholerick Conadence.

Pone Ascendens Leonem, sitq; Sol tunc in Tauro in decima ab Ascendente, sit esiam Luna in primo juncta Veneri aut Jovi, &c. saish Guido Bonaim, pars 3. fol. 480. When you would proclaim a King, (saigh he) place Leo upon the Ascendent, and let the Sun be in Tauras, in the tenth from the Ascendent, and posite the Moonin-the first house, joyned either to Inpiter or Venu, &c. Inchere in this Figure, you see the Rules in each Circumffinge mereof fulfilled so exactly, as if Heaven had lisove to be vie the Election of the most Loyal Artist upon Earth. Ergo, it must be a most happy and propitious time for the proclaiming of a King.

Hear Haly yet again, --- Si Jupiter fuerit in Ascendente, &c. When Jupiter is posited in the Ascendent of such a Figure, (here he is so, and is in Conjunction of Luna also) he portends the King or Prince that is then proclaimed, to be just, prudent, and desirous of the good of his Subjects. And that as he is honoured with Victory, so will he be a great Cherisher and Preserver of the Laws, and a Lover of all Acts

of Clemency and Justice.

The Sun (saith the Learned Cardan) hath signification of Kings, and the Moon of Subjects; in this Figure both being fortunately placed, beyond peradventure, happiness, from this so happy and glorious Turn among us, must emerge both to King and People. The Sunsthe grand Significator of Soveraignty, Rule and Dignity, is Nobly fixed in the Angle of Dignity, in the House of the benevolent Planet Fenns, and Exaltation of the Moon; whence it is apparent that this great Conversion and Change, will not onely be for his Majesties happy and peaceable Reign, but the Peoples joy and delight: so happy an Intertexture as its that in the general both Prince. and People should endeavour each others safety. Away with those Erratique Brains from among us, that wander onely to do mischief.

Grex totw. in Agris. Union scabie cadit; & O porrigine Porcis Mong; competitulivoremancit au nua.

Awhole some Flock; thus Swine their Friends defile:

And sickly Grapes by lodging near the sound,

Force them partake of their ne'er-curing wound.

That the Government thus founded shall remain fixed and immoveable, is seen by the fixation of the Angles, the prime points of the Figure; but chiefly of the fixed position Of the Sun.----Si O fuerit in fixis, significat durabilitatem & firmitatem longum tempus. (i.e.) If the Sun shall be posited in a fixed Signe, he portends the Government and honorthereof to continue firm and durable a long time. But besides his being located in a fixed Signe, and the chief Angle of Heaven, he is in partile Sextile of Mars, the Patron of Victory and Conquelt, who is posited in the eleventh House; Which is an eminent Argument, and most clear Testimony, That his Majesty cannot want assistance and support (should he (which I dare be confident he never will) stand in need) even from the very bestof men: (i.v.) from those that are most active, powerful and skilful in Anns. Nor should he De any manner of way less respected from those of the meaner Rank, Quality and Degree: Is not Luna in Sextile of Venus who is Lady or Governess of the Medium Cali? Is not Mereury Lord of the eleventh and second Houses, in Gemimin the tenth, and he simply most strong in the Figure? know some may be apt to urge a backsliding in Friends from Mercuries Retrogradation, and the Position of Mars in the eleventh House; but let such know, that the Retrogradation of a Planet is no Essential, but Accidental Debility: nor are the Planets retrograde per se, but per Accidens, as Di. Wilkins hath learnedly and acurately demonstrated, Vide NemPlanet, &c. Lib.2. Cap. 10, p. 226. Ergo, Retrogradation is no such eminent affliction as some esteem it; chiesly, is a Planet be essentially dignifieds as in this Scheme Mercury is- Nor is the Position of Mars in the eleventh House the madromus Of any dangers he being in Sexule of the Chin. Beinges, were It not that there was that happy Radiation between the Sun and

and Mars, yet the injury his single position portends, is alleviated by the benign presence of Venus in the same house, she being in perfect Amity with the Moon: for it is a known Rule among Astrologers, Quicquid ligat Mars, Solvit Vemus: Whatsoever Mars by his ill influence, harms; Venus by her benevolent Rays, helps. Therefore neither Mars his Position in the Angle of Friendship or Mercury's Retrogradation, can have any evil signification that is not otherways over-balanced. Yet I will not deng but the Platique Squares of the Moon and Mereury, and of Saturn and Mars also, may so far operate upon the over-heated brains of some, and those somewhat religious too, (is not Mars Lord of the ninth?) that their Actions may render them most unsit to be either trusted, or connived at; yet l'aver, those that are the most desirous, and most powerful to do or act any thing against this most happy, and (to England) natural Government established, will in their Actions & Doings be most suddainly discovered, let them in the management thereof weare what kind of Vizards they please. Having thesesore answered the Objection, Lierassume what was built upon the Moresaid Arguments, That his Royal Majesty shall be assisted and supported from and by Persons of Power, and those also of the molt insepique Classis, viz. the Multitude.

And must not that Prince needs be happy, and reign honour with the Assistance not onely of those that are of a supersour degree, but the Multitude also ? I should think that
the enemies to his sacred Majesty (were they not blind)
might read their inevitable Ruine in the conquirem Assestions of the People at his Majestius proclaiming, and Reception! Who eyer either say read, or heard of a more general Unanimity and consent of Hearts and Judgements of all
forts of People, then there was an the proclaiming and coming in of our dread Soveraign in Misses Populi, he PosThe if the Yoise of the Proples beathe Yoise of Gods
how date any fort of peoples upon the Cynical Concerns or
Homones turn Separatifs and ant the downsal of that happy and blessed Edition which is built not onely upon the

Suffrages of the major part of the People, but of Heaven it self? The Learned Strafford by experience found, (and it was his dying expression) That the breath of the People were the Organs of Destiny. And certainly, that which hath power to abate of the Mijesty and Greatness of the one, hath

Potency also to make another Mighty. Let me add yet a little sutther, (for I presume I may, and that rationally too, while I have Authority for my support.) The Arabians in these manner of Judgements, did make use of leveral parts, as the parts of Fortune, Victory and Nohility, which (you may see) are all placed in the soregoing Figure. Aspice ad partem forsunt, & ad partem Nobilitatis, gra accipitur in die a gradu Solis in gradum ipsisus Exaltationis --- O projecitur ab Ascendente. -- Aspice etiam partem Regni O victoria, qua accipitur in die & nocte à gradu Solis in gradum Luna, & projectiur à gradu Medii Cœli. (Idest) In the Figure of the proclaiming of a King, you should have regard to the Part of Fortunes and to the part of Nobility, which by day is gained by substracting the Degree of the Suns place, from the Degree of his Exaltation, and projecting it from the Ascendent. Behold also the part of the Kingdom, and of Victory, which both day and night you must take from the Degree of the Sun, to the degree of the Moon, and then project it from the Degree of the Mid-heaven. Then for the ule of those Parts, examining the same learned Author, he tells us-Si quando he paries venerint in bonis locis & fortunatis, Et cum fortunis, significat magnam nobilitatem & honoremilli domino, &c. (i.e.) If when any or all of these Parts happen to be placed fortunately in the Figure's and with the Fortunes also, they portend great Nobility and Honour to that Psince then proclaimed, & Mese yousee these several Princely pares are posited in the chief places of the Figure, and the Part of Nobility near the body of Venus: besides, they are all near eminent fixed Stars, viz. the Part of Fortune near Cor Scorpies at the fourth Moule; and the part of Victory, & c.near Con Leonis, in the Metindent or first house. and the patt of Nobility in Emer, nearly in Conjunction of Ras-Algense, a splendid, shiming, fixed Star in the eleventh house:

house: therefore I pronounce the Aphorism to take full estable It is no mean Argument of lasting honour and happiness; in which the fixed stars are so eminently concerned: For, according to Ptolomy, Stella sixa mirabiles & ultra rationems swhich attest tribuunt, &c. The fixed Stars do designe most admirable Felicity and honour, &c. Ptol. Cent. Aphoris. 29.

The Reader must pardon my sepetition, for I cannot avoid it here; besides, I have the variant from Cardan for so doing, Seg. 4. Aphor. 85. Repetition to essaria est, in hac scientia, vel ob dissicultatem, vel ob necessitatem, vel ob utilitatem ingentem, vel ob contradictionem. Repetition is necessary in this Science, either by reason of dissiculty, necessary, exceeding benefit, or else to avoid contradiction. I must therefore (unless I should rob those weighty Arguments of their Conclusions which are drawn from those parts before mentioned) here again assim, That hence also is portended a happy continuation and convenient duration of his Majesties reign, and the Government of these Nations, maugre the most malignant and subtile Designes of the most inveterate Opposers thereof.

Now, as we have spoken of (and we have satisfactorily demonstrated) the glory and happiness, and the happy continuance of this Heaven-favouring Return of our gracious Soveraign, and Monarchical Government into these (of late) confused Islands; so give me leave to add a word or two concerning all those that shall set themselves against his Majesty by reason of his happy Restauration; or against the Government of these Nations as it is now established.

The Enemies of his Majesty, and of Englands peace, are signified by Saturn: Ergo, they are envious, malitious, coverous, jealous, timorous, suspitious, sluggish, sordid and mistrustful. This is the true Character of the inclinations and dispositions of those persons signified by Saturn when he is ill dignified, as now in this Figure. Origanus de effectibus, fol. 590. When Saturn and Mars both are concerned (as here they are) in the descriptions of any kind of Persons,

hexells us they are Turbulentos, Sediciosos, Spaoudulas, immisericordes, implacabiles, inflatos, gloriosos, ventosos, frandulentos, tyrannicos, austeros, improbos, inhumanos, fallaces subdolos, &c. And a little, further the same Author tells us. That if those Planets be ill beholding (as in our Figure) then they signifie persons that are---Reptores, grassatores, maleficos, consumelsosos, insidiatores, furaces, sacrilegos, sepulchrorum violatores & speliatores, per juros omnis humanitatis violatores, voraces, &c. I shall not English these words, because I would not have the world be any more commonly acquainted with such a Generation of Milcreants, or that there are such Creatures any where, save in Hell. We in England have had our share of the Company of such a Race, for many years together; many Ages will not weare out the memory of their Actions: They have made greater Impressions upon the Happiness and Peace of Englands flourishing Kingdom, then ever the fusious Planet Mars by his being Promittor in a fiery Signe, could make by that loathsome Disease termed Establiquata, in the face of a beautiful Virgin. But I return to Saiur nagain, and to his significations, as he is placed in our Figure, because he is Lord of theseventh house, and placed in the third in Scorpio.

The Learned Haly in this manner of Judgements, seems to decipher the Enemies of a King, and their conditions also, by the Infortunes at large, as appears by this Aphoritm of his: Si quando infortunium fuerit cadens & Subterramaxime, signisicat debilitatem inimierrum: G-depressionem, & vilem cor uns estimationem, &c. which sounds tothis purpose in English: If when the Infortunes shall at the proclaiming of a King be cadent, it signifies the Depression and Debility of his Enemies; portends their Credit and Estimation to be vile, not onely in it self, but in the eyes of men; and this shall happen chiefly when they are cadent under the earth; as in this Figure. Hance it is as clear as the Sun in his Meridian Glory, that all those who shall appear to be Enemies, (I would not be misunderstood; I mean onely Domestick Enemies! for by this Figure I have to do with no other; but from other causes I dare also include Forragin Enemies, but dare

not do it here) I say, who shall appear enemies unto this Kingdoms Peace, will also prove such unto their own Happiness and Quietude. For set their Designes be what they willithey are appointed to fall and fail under them; and by prosecuting their cruel (nay, Imay add, accursed) Purposes and Designes, they will never beable to bring the Brat their Brains have conceived, and begin to grow big of, unto a persect birth: The Midwise Time is become, and will continue their absolute Enemy and Hater. This very Position of Saturn in Scorpios in Square of Mars, will discover their weakness and folly, and so far besool them in their contrivances, that when they think to be at the most likely and probable point of accaining to the Haven of their Wishes, they will meet their own destruction, and suffer such a sad Catastrophe, that will not onely ruine and destroy themselves, but eclipse the Credit, Fame and Estimation of their Posterities for many Ages to come. Saturn you see is in Quaitile of Mars his Enemy; hear what Bethem says to such a Position, Aph. 10. Quando Planeta est in aspectu sui hostis, elt ut vix timens hostem suum: A Planet in Aspect of his Enemy, is as a man feating to lifter, or be endamaged by lin. And in the 31 Aph. he saich, Planeta in domo inimici sui, est, nt vir in domo alterius, inter quos fame advenit odium Gira: A Planet in the House of his Enemy, is as a man in another house subject to the Ire and Hatred of those among whom he is. Saiurn is not onely in Quartile of Mars, but disposed of by him also. Ergo, these Rules are the more to be heeded.

Let me perswade all you that are the professed and avowed Enemies to this Nations Peace and Happiness, to change your evil purposes, and to turn the destructive current of your Treacherous Inclinations; unless you have a desire to meet your Misery and Ruine in prosecuting the ill grounded Theam of your insulting and reasonless prejudice; which is (Iunseignedly protest) most plainly to be read in the Heavens; and you your selves may also perceive it by the divers positive Authorities I cite.

I scorn and abominate to substitute my own Opinion in

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the room of Art; or to wrack and torture the Science I study with unwarrantable Devices, to force and compel it to speak what the Heavens do not intend or intimate. It is sufficiently known I have made it my designe all along to detect and discover the Errours, Forgeries and Vanities of the highest Abusers of this noble Science in our Age. And should kattempt any such thing, or wilfully suffer my Pen to walk either contrary to, or besides the Rules of my Art. I should then be as had as he, who pretending to abhor Idols, was not ashamed to commit Sacrilege.

Perhaps these my serious and seasonable Premonitions, because they are deduced ex Artis, from the Stars, may be contemned, neglested and flighted; and my self sor the same derided, if not detruded, by those who are mostly concerned in them, and oight chiefly to consider and observe them. It is a practise among the ignorantly resolute in shewing a Foolhardy valour, sather to sun into the Jaws of Ruine, then be wrought upon by the most gentle Perswasions to re-

iorm. I know Astrology, is sufficiently under Hatches at this day in England, and by the major sort, of wise and ignorant, not onely neglected, but condemned, by reason of the Sychopan. cy, Leidgerdemain, and Grand Jugling of that Arch-Rarasite Merlinus Anglicus; who for many years together hath been falsly reputed the chief Astrologer among us. If flattery be the onely dillinguishable Character to know an Artist by, the general Cry and Commendations will the more easily reach him. But if true knowledge in the Art shall take place, L here publickly maiutain, le is not guilty of the tythe of the knowledge that the people have generally believed of him. This may seem somewhat Paradoxial and strange, That a person that hath born the Bell I cannot tell how many years in the common Fame of the Nation. should not be molt excellent in the thing he pretends unto: but it is most true, and F dare publickly aver it. That his skill is so mean in the Art he pretends unto; that he knoweth not how to calculate one Stars or Planets place: nay, I shall go surther, he scarcely. knows how to reduce a Star truly from one Meridian to anoeper.

It is common for the major part of the world, whose judgements are unseasoned, to be taken with pretended Flourishes of skill, whether they be certain and true, or not. I have heard of a Musician who (with his Youth) was playing be-Gore a great number of persons; and the Youth having obtained a little superficial skill. did with the same so enchaunt the Ears of the Auditors, that they brake sorth into a great Commendation of his rare skill? His Malter oblerving this their applause, came near to the Youth, and struck him on the Ear, saying, Sirrah, If you had been true to your Notes, those misjudging-Ears could never have commended you. So, if that grand Abuser of Astrologie have been commended in all things he hath written, it hath been by unseasoned judements, Persons that were not acquainted with his Wiles, and Ignorance. Yet for his sake alone, hath Astrologie been hardly censured, yea, plainly abused, neglected, scorn'd and.

condemned.

It is not Astrologie, but Sycophancy, and arch-Villany, to turiz tide & tale with every interest. An honest Astrologer scorns to famn, flatter, and write for and against a Parliament for 2001. and 100 l. per anuum. Is he an able Astrologer that shall trapan the King of Sweden to his ruine, and yet receive from him both money, and a Gold Chain? Is he not a Villain rather? Is he an honest Artist that shall trayterously traduce his lawful Leige-Lord and Soveraign, and call him Titular King, Pyratical Prince; threaten him mith a stab, or poison? Is he a Eriend to the Science he pretends, that for a Bribe shall (sine ratione) doom the King of Denmark to ruine, and the Prince Ele-Cor of Biandenburgh to repent in sack cloath and ashes? Is ha not a Mercenary Killain rather, that for a handful of earth [hall assassinate the most splendid reputations in the world? Nor dars I esteem him other then a rancorous-hearted Wretch that Shall aggravate a difference between his own. Prince and Subjects, or that shall abuse his Royal Majesties Friends by name, as the before-mentioned Meslin's Brat hath the Earl of Osmond, calling him arch-Rebel, and indiscreet Earl, and threatning him with an inglorious death; and Prince Rupert whom he ullanoully:

villanously stiles Plunder-Master-General, &c. Thus you see how Astrologie is come to be evilly spoken of, and for whose sakes also.

Astrologie is too Princely a Science to be thus abused! but by the soile and black Actions of this Proditorious Fellow, the Diamond, Lustre and Beauty of the Art, is the more excellently shadowed and set off. I abominate to threaten or terrific any sort of men in the world with salse sears, or indeed with any at all! Howbeit, I shall endeavour to perswade all those that are wilfully precipitating themselves into the Gulph of Misery, Ruine and Destruction, to avoid running the Road that leads necessarily thereunto: If the cause

be taken away, the effect of course ceaseth.

And that I may use a pertinent and proper Argument to perswade with them. I shall acquaint them, and the world at large, That Astrologie is not so vain, so empty, or so idle a Audy, as the ignorance and villany of the beforementioned Person hath seemed to render it. There is more Worth Truth, and certainty therein, then the weak & yeilding Brains of Men are generally able to conceive or comprehend: And that may most probably be the ground of the Right Honorable the Lord Chancellour's Caution in his Learned and Elegant Speech to the Parliament,--Thut we should not too much despise the influence of the Stars. We do not (saith the Learned Dr. Brown) reject or condemn a sober and regulated Astroloegie; we hold there is more truth therein, then in Astroloegers; in some more, then many allow; yet in none so much as some precend. We deny not the influences of the Stars, but often suspect the due Application thereof: e Pseud. Epidem. Lib. 4. p. 194. And what man of Reason, will deny the Reason of this Learned Author? Shall we through a conceited or zealous ignorance, confound the good use of the Art with the abuse thereof, for the knavishness of a known Impostor therein? Are there no Grapes ripe, or fit to be eaten, but those that are within our reach? Shall we wilfully damn and destroy all things we are not able to understand? This were ridiculous, and most unworthy

the Reason of men! Is there no sober Distinction to be made between the good Wine and the Dregs? between the skift of an honest Artist, and the practise of a Sycophantique Pretender? That it is unjust for any to blend or mingle the true use, with the abuse of an Art, I shall endeavour to satisfie the world, by remembring them of some sew, but admirable examples, in which the true worth and certainty of this honoured Science hath to the great credit thereof, been verified.

And to avoid the repetition of those samous Predictions. Lucius Bellanticus, Gauricus, Cardan, Spurina, Guido, &cc. (with whose worthy skill, and samous Presages, we might fill some Volumes) I shall relate here onely some sew, but remarkable things, forecold by the assistance of the Syderal Science, of late years, and among us also.

I. Mr. H. Johnson in his Book called Anti-Merlinus, page 23. predicted the rine of the Long Parliament in these words—That notwithstanding the Parliament shall stourish yet awhile, yet in the end they shall be conquered, and brought low; and many of them shall die a death shameful and ignominious, &c.

11. Mr. Wharton in p. 42. of his Hemerofe. 1673. predicted the routing of the Long Parliament most exactly in these words: Mats transses the Degree culminating in the last Conjunction of the and it in the watry Triplicity, which will manifest it self in one or other grand accident to befal some, and they none of the meanest in power; but men (if I sin not in calling them so) of the sirst Magnitude: and this by means of the Soldiery, or of such persons as are Martially disposed. And this (he saith) should happen at the beginning of the year. And behold in April O. Cromwel turn'd out the Parliament that had sate twelve long years, and upwards.

III. In the year 1678. I verified the Text of Haly de judiciss.
Afternum pars 8. sap. 19. in predicting the death of Oliver Grommel, which came to pass exactly, as was foretold. See

my

IV. In the year 1659. in my Ephemeris. I plainly predi-Eted the downfal of Richard Crommel from the Text in fol-124. of Johan: Anton: Guiffus de Eclipsibus: and the Coufusions of the (then) Persons in power, I did soretel in Nudis verbis; and that from the great Eclipse of the Sun, as also from Ptolomy and Origanus their Aphorisms and Judgements thereof.

V. The beginning of the same year, I published the Nativity of the King of Smeden, viz. when he was in all his glory; and therein did from Schoher, and other Authorities, presage his death; and in February 1660. he did die accordingly.

VI. The same year-I published his Royal Majesty of Denmark's Nativity, and therein predicted his Recovery from his troubles; and the Peace also (now confirmed and ratified) between him and the Swedish Crown. See Nuncius Astrologicus, lately printed.

I spare to speak of the most fortunate, happy, and heavenfavouring Predictions that are to be found in my Ephemeris for this year, because the Book it self (and things therein contained) is still freili in each mans memory. Nor is it requisite for me to take notice of each auspicious Prediction my Pen hath been the Author of; otherwise for one of these, I could have produced ten. But my business is onely to prove Astrologie useful and worthy; and that the Predictions thence lawfully derived, ought to be seriously and carefully needed and considered. Shall we say that the Lute is a dull Instrument, because a poor Piper cannot tell what to make thereof? Is Esop's Jewel of no use, because a Cock preserred a Barly-Corn before it? Aftrologie was never yet condemned by any that understood it. And that alone preserves its honour with the ingeniously learned. Niether

Neither let any man under pretence of opposing Astrologie to Divinity, take occasion thence to give the less credit unto it. For,......If there be a truth therein, sas saith the aforesaid worthy Author) it doth not injure Divinity: If to

be born under. Mercury disposeth us to be witty, under Juspiter to be wealthy. I do not owe a knee unto these, but unto the merciful hand that hath ordered my indifferent and uncertain Nativity unto such benevolous Aspects: Vide Re-'ligio Medici, Sect. 18. Besides, Divines themselves have been the greatest Propagators of this Science; as Junstine, Ficinus, Hartgil, Dr. Gell, Burton, Origanus, Lindholt, Reeves, Swadlin, Carpenter, &c. And can we in reason believe or

conceive, that they would advance, or set up, any thing contrary to their own profession? Nay, most of these have affirmed, That Astrologie is necessary in a Divine; for he cannot truely understand some places of Scripture Without the knowledge thereof. And that was the reason that formerly

in Egypt none were admitted into the Sacred Order without being competently versed in the Science of the Stars.

This being now considered. I see not reasonably how the greatest Antagonists can hood-wink themselves from the knowledge of Cœlestial Influences. Nor can we understandingly conclude, that he which gave vertue to the Mazzaroth (or twelve signes) the Pleiades, Arcturus, and the Stars of Orion. should refuse to enstamp an influence proportionable upon the rest of those glorious Creatures. Nor ought we in reason to condemn, slight and neglect all Astral influence or power, for the Imposturisms of any one either pretending to, or practising Altrologie, any more, then we ought to make light of the Deity, because Caligula and Lucian would not grantany.

Will any man esteem him wise or judicious, that like Æ-Jops Dog letteth slip the substance to snatch at the shadow? Is it not a most blush-worthy fault in any that shall catch at vanities on purpose to carp at verities? He puts the greatest Fallacy and Chear upon himself, and robs his Reason of its proper food, that in decision and scorn of an Artshall hug, cherish and embrace the Abuse and Imposturisin thereof, on

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purpose to wound the true use and worth of ir. The Errour of the Artist is but the Organ of his unwary and impersect Nature, and no impeachment to the honour of the Art at all. It would be highly unjust in any to condemn the true use of Physick, under pretence of crying out against the knavish and

unwarrantable practise of Empyricks.

Astrologers seldome commit Errors, except when they (for bribes) turn Parasites, &c. Amor odiumq; ne vera eveniant judicia prohibent, si quidem minuunt maxima, augent minima; (i.e.) Love and Hate will occasion great Errour in judgement; The one causeth the Artist to magnifie things trivial, and the other to lessen things considerable, Ptol. Cent. Apphor. 12. The true Astrologer therefore ought to avoid running upon either of these Rocks, as carefully as he would avoid the giving a false judgement.

But I wave this Apologetique Discourse, and would not indeed have spoke so much here, but that the cause is so pressing; And to acquaint the world, that Astrologie is not sit to be contemned, but continued, notwithstanding the Abuses of the greatest Pretenders thereunto. I have partly proceeded thus far in it, to check the vain conceits of Unbelievers: and to assure them, as there is truth in starry Insuences, and in the forementioned proofs thereof, that Englands happiness cannot be endeavoured to be undermined, but by the absolute destruction and ruine of the Undertakers and Projectors of the same: and this without Flattery, or by-respect to any Interest, I send into the world, there to remain an Astrological Truth with the rest of his Fellows, when the Author of it shall silently rest Inter Mortuos, among the Dead.

Let us but observe the grand Harmony between the Figure before going, and that of the Revolution of the world, viz. of the Suns intrat into Aries; and we shall find, that Luna in this Figure is in Sextile to her place in that, and on the place of Jupiter also; and the Benevolent Planet Venus Lady of the tenth here, upon the place of Luna in that Scheme; and the Cusp of the eleventh of that Figure, ascending here in this.

From all which auspicious Transits and Radiations, we may once more boldly affirm — That Peace and Unity is intended to these Islands by this so happy Renovation and Change among we: and that there will be both harmony, concord and agreement between both Prince and people. And most wretched must that man, or those men be, that shall endeavour to disturb our long-expected, and now growing Felicity.

Thus much I have thought fit to publish upon this occasion; presuming, as it may be of very good use to some, it can be of no bad consequence or import to any that love this Kingdoms Peace.

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N.

Admirable Observation commended: to the Learned in Astronomy.

At, an Observation more ancient then any commonly extant, as it was made by one Mr. Knighton a Monk of Canterbury, An. 1170. Sept. 13. at midnight, and lately discovered by the reading of my worthy Friend Mr. J. Childry, who (to the end it might be serviceable to the Lovers of Urania, and claim their serious notice) gave me the same to publish in the very words himself met with it, viz. An. 1170. Idibus. Septembris noste media, duo Planeta ita conjungi videbantur, ut quasi una cadema; stella fuissent appareret, sed illico ab invicem separatisunt: In the year 1170. in the Ides of September about midnight, were seen two Planets so nearly conjoyned, that they seemed to appear as it were one and the same Star; but they did suddainly separate from each other.

Mr. Childry gave me also a Calculation of this Conjunction from the Tables of Mr. Vincent Wing in his Astronomia Instaurata, by Mr. Rich. Fitz-smith, a person excellently versed in this knowledge, (by which without trouble I knew the Stars conjoyn dnear Jupiter and Mars) with which I shall present my Reader. But first I shall take the pains to try how near the Tables in my Doctrine of Nativities will answer this rare appearance.

I. For the Suns place to that time given.

1 Mid. Long.	5 29 19 2	2 28 47 32
Apog. Sub. Anomalia. Equat. Sub.	2 28 47 32 3 0 3 I 30 2 2 40	Log. O. 500, 007.
Otrue place.	5 27 16 34	m. 27 d. 16.m. 22 s Eqs.

For Jupiter's place.

	Long. 14. si. deg min. se.	Aphel. 11. sig deg. min. sec.	Node 14. sig. deg. min. sec.
Mid. Long.	I 253I 52 5 27 2I 27	5 27 3L 37	3 5 4I I 3
Anomalia. Equ. add	7 28 10 25		570, 758.
Ecc. place Node Sub.	2 0 24 34 3 5 41 13	Log.Curt.	570,754.
Arg. Lat. Reduct, add	10244321	Γ. A. 11 6	929,353.
Ecc.reduced Oplace.	2 0 2 5 2 5 27 16 2 2	T. C. 56. 6	9,82735· 10,21154·
Anom. Orb.	3 26 5 I 20 I 28 25 40	T. 4724	10,03889.
Tang. ad	I 17 34 0 3 15 59 40		
		II il deg. 16 n	nin. 42 sec.

For Jupitet's Latitude.

Tangent of Inclination.		•		837656
Sine Elongation	•			998284
Sine Arg. Latitude	***		•	976164
S. C. Arith. Anno Orbe		- -	•	4955
		,		

Tangent of Latitude South 3 17059

For:

For Mars's place.

	sig.	Lon deg.	g. d.	Sec-	Aphel.de.	Node 3. si.de.min.sec.
Midd. Long. Aphel. Sub.	0	20	29 34		Salara William Salara Salara	1.9.59.38.
Anomalia. Equat. add	8		54 45	- - 44 22	,	51.6.591.
Ecc. place. Node Subst.	I	9	14 59	47 38	Log.Curt	516,590.
Arg. Lat. Reduct. add	II	20	I 5	18	T.A.34.19. Add 45.0	983417.
Eclipt. place Oplace	I 5	27	16		T.C. 79.19	all control in the last of the
Anom. Otb. Tof it.	4 2	² 7	3 O	17 38	The second second second	980450.
Tang. add Elong. O.S.	I 3	16	3 I	38		
d'true place.	2	11	14	44	II II deg.I	4 min. 44 sec.

For Mars's Latitude.

Tangent of Inclination Sine of Elongation Sine Arg. Latitude S. C. Arith. Anom. Orbe	850946 998276 922878 36409
Tang. Lat. o deg. 34 min. South	798509

So the places of them both in 742 11.1642 | 051 2 South. Longitude and Latitude, are 562 11 1444 | 034 5D.

And their difference in Longitude, 1 min. 58 sec. in Latitude 17 min. a thing inconsiderable both ways; and rematkably proves the exactness of the beforementioned Tables in my Doctrine of Nativities, which are founded upon the Hypothesis of the Learned Bullialdus.

In the next place, I shall present you with the pains of Mr. Firz-smith on this admirable Conjunction from Mr. Wing's Astronomia Instaurata; which, as it was delivered me, take as followeth.

The Sun's place.

	fi. de. m. sec
The Middle Motion of O	5 29 19 28
The Apogæon of © S.	2 28 21 30
The Anomalia remains	3 057 58
The Equition of O Eccentrick substract	2 2 5 6
The otrue place	5 27 16 32

viz. in me 27 deg. 16 min. 32 sec.

The.

The places of Jupiter and Mars.

	Jupiter.			-	M	·		
	sig.	deg.	min.	sec.	lsig.	deg.	min.	sec.
Middle Motion	I	25	34		0	20	28	33
Aphelion 4	۲	28	17	3	4	20	17	3 I
Node ascending	3	.5	22	43	I	·II	20	42
Equation of the Eccentrick to be added		4	45	5		9	42	3.5
Place of 4 from Θ ? in his Orbite	2	0	20	7	I	. 0	II	8
Reduction add			<- O	27		,	. 🕡 ,	22
Ecliptique place of 3	2	0	20	34	I	0	II.	30
Parallax of the Orb 3 from the earth add 5	0	IO	55	Í 5	I	II		2 ,6
Longitude of 4 is	2	ľI	15	49	2	11	II.	56
Latitude South		•	50	51		•	83	12

Hence their places in Longitude and Latitude, is-

Long \\ \frac{4}{3} \II \\ \frac{11}{11} \\ \frac{15}{56} \\ \text{Latitude} \\ \{ \frac{50}{38} \\ \frac{51}{12} \} \text{South.}

Their Difference in both, od.3 m.53 s.—22 39.

I shall in the last place present you with a Calculation of this so samous Conjunction from the Tables of my worthy Friend Mr. Wing in his Harmonicon Calculation thereof by the Tables in my Treatise of Nativities.

For the Sun's true place, Ex Harmoni Cæleste.

Time given.	Long. O. si.deg.min.se.	sig.deg.min.sec.	
Sept.	9 16 14 11 0 26 56 11 29 49 15 7 29 30 44	I 38 9 15 42	
H. 12	124848 2934 5 291928		
Apogæo n Anomalia Remaining		Logarithm of OI 00001.	
Equation Substract The Suns true place	2 2 55	w27d.16m.33∫	

For Jupiter's place,

Time	Long. 11.	Aphel. 11.	Noa: 14
given.	si.deg.min.se		sig. deg. min. sec
TIOI 60		5 29 33 30 1 G 6	<u> </u>
Sept.	9 3.1448		T 57
D. 13 H. 12	<u>, </u>		
Aphel.Sub.	6 01210	6 0 43 19. Dilt. 14 2 0	3 52 43 508565
Anomalia Equat. add	7244521	Curt. Pars Dilt.curtated. Dist. O à terra,	501518 100001
Node Ascen.	3 3 5 2 4 3	Sun	601519 4UIS19
	•	As rum To Difference.	3,77923
Ecc. reduced O place.	2 0 13 3 I 5 27 16 33	So T. 58d. 32m.	IC,21324
Anom. Com	227 2 ~	To Tan. 47 d.	IO.0;37:56
aranta VOID		Differ. ET.	Ingle Elongation.
# place.	2 11 1731	II TI d. Igm.	3 I'sec.

For Jupiter's Lutitude. As Sine Elongation, 74 d. o m. To Sine Angle Comitat. 62 d. 57 m. So: Cotangent Inclination, o. d. 46 m.	9.982841 9,949687 11,873490
To Cotangent of Latitude South o d. 50 m.	21823177. 11.840336

21 8 23 177. 11,840336. For

For Mars's place.

Time given.		z.m.sec	Aphe So.doo.		Node sig.deg.mi	•
Fept. D. 13 H. 12	II 28 IO 24 9 I 3 4 6	25 54 59 54 37 57 48 43 15 43	418		I 10 4	4
Midd. Long. Aphel. Sub.	4 20	28 23 17 8	Diff	37 8 3 à O	I. II. 30	5270
Anomalia. Equat. add	8 0	II 14 43 49	Pars Cu Dist. cu	istation	14	6266
Ecc. place. Node Subst.	-		Log. ① Sum Differe	_	340	0c0 I 5267
Arg. Lat.			I AS Sum		2.20	5265
Ecc. reduced O place	I 0	I 3 3 2 I 6 2 2	To Di	ference d.32m.	10,52	5464
Anom. Com. Half Sum	4 27	4 1	To Tan	125 m.	12110	396
Parallax Oth. 3 true place.	2 I 3 I I I					ngat.

For Mais's Latiende.

As Sine Elongation, 74 deg. 3. min.	9,982950
To Sine Angle Comutation, 38.56.	9,735329
So Cotangent Inclinat. 0.22.	12,193845
	31,929174

11,946224 Hence To Cotangent Latitude South, o deg. 39 min.

I hope the Noble Students in this Study, will consider of what worthy advantage this choice Observation may be, and not grutch their pains hereon, if hereby (as I believe) they may rectifie Astronomy; since it is Price enough for the pains of the true Filius Artis, if he have but the honour of elevating Art a minute nearer the truth then at the present it stands. And of what Emolument it might prove to this Carlestial Study, if all Learned persons would follow the steps of this Reverend Church-man, and communicate all their Observations of this kind, that in their reading they shall have the good hap to meet with. I need not inculcate. This one Example will (I hope) prove an encouragement sufficient to irritate the more able Endeavours of the most knowing in this Science, toward a Restauration of what the ignorant world admires, viz. The Motions of the Planers.

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The Author vindicated from Lilly's Scandalous Imputations.

TAving been of late most unworthily taxed by that known Traducer Mr. William Lilly, (a common scandalizer of Kings and Kingdom?) and by his means in several squirting Pamphlets untruly charged as guilty of that deformed and soul Crime of Ingratitude; Ha pretending himself (though falsly) my Tutor in Altrologie; I having hap the great unhappiness tas well as many others) to be, to my cost, formetly acquainted with him: upon which acquaintance, he pretonds to ground his Scandals. And my heing neglective of his Scomma's s'anda mild forbearing to respond unto any of his Nefarious Forgeries against me, hath partly perswaded many persons into a belief of his wicked Ininuations. Which to correct with the Soveraign Antidote of Truth, I hold it requisite to acquaint the world, how I came first to study Astrologie, and unto whose memory I owe: my knowledge sherein. Which take as followeth.

In the year 1652, going into Oxfordshire, in the way of a grateful Visit to my honoured Grandsather Sir J. Curson, who out of his Nobleness was at the charge of my Education; I took with me some Pamphs: tsu as the Copies of the Times Humours, to present him with. And among the rest, Mr. Wharton's Hemerosc. for that year: upon sight of which, he was very well pleased, and began to enter into a Discourse with me touching Astrologie. And (although my knowledge then was but mean therein) I answered his Demands according

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with my mean Returns, that he not onely commended my poor industry, but gave me somewhat to encourage me further; and without, expressed a greater respect and affection to the Art, then Gentlemen in this Age commonly do; And advised me (for attaining perfection therein) to the Study of Altronomy; acquainting me, that (which I since found as true as the Oracle) he who was ignorant of the Motions of the Stars, must be so also in their effects.

Finding myself so well entertained for that mean mite of knowledge, I was resolved then to make a surther progress therein, and (if possible) understand the most abstruse parts thereof. And this my inclination wanted not an ample fignification in my Nativity from the Heavens. For I had then operating M.C. ad Do, and this in m, the greatest Dignities of P, the true Patron of Asts and Sciences. And upon the Effects thereof, I acquainted my self with that eminently Learned Mathematician and Astrologer, Dr. N. Fiske; who, in little time, had so far instructed me in the whole Art of Altrologie, and a competent part of Astronomy also, that in 1655. I was able to present my honoured Grandfather with an Almanack in Manuscript, which was afterwards printed, and hath since been annually continued. And in that year also, I, together with my Uncle Mr. T. G. began to reduce the places of all the fixed Stars in the Heavens, as an Emendation of the Learned Hartgil's Tables. And these were printed and published 1.656. And in the same year I published my Calestial Ambassador. In the year 1658. I emitted into the world my Doctrine of Nativities. In the year 1659. I published the King of Snedes Nativity, and Nuncius Aftrologieus alfo. And in the year 1660. I published my Treatise of Prodigies.

In all which works, my Enemies themselves can't say, I have done Astrologie the least dishonour, or cast one blot upon the Divine Beauty of the sair Urania. Howbeit, I must ingenuously acknowledge, that all these Rivulers are sprung from the source of that great Seminary of the Mathematicks. D.: Fisk beforementioned: for to him, and to him alone,

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next unto Divine Assistance) do I owe all my knowledge in Art; and can boldly aver. I never learns the meaning of an

Aphorism from any other man in the woild.

I have been acquainted with the best and worst knowing in this Science in England; and must acknowledge, there are more ingenious persons study it privately, then any that prictisse se publickly. I cannot discover either more Ast of Honesty in our highest Pretenders, then in the mear vulgar Astrologer. Nor am I able to discern any material Difference. between a sam'd Mountebanks pair of Dials, with a Non Cogunt, and the poor Bill-Posters Astranon necessitant, &c. onely this. The one hath quacked under an especial Protection from the State, sor a bribe of 100 Land sometimes 200 l. per annum; and the other perhaps better deserving, for want of Clyents, is compelled to the course he otherwise hates and abominates. I honour Astrologie honestly considered, but: hate the Sycophantick Pretender thereunto. I was more confident when I scarcely knew a * from 2 (2), then now I: date to be after nine years study. I have written more of Art, then any man of this latter Age; yet have not prejudiced Kingdoms or Families, or abused Kings, Princes, or meaner Persons, under pretence thereof. I have carefully endeavoured to escape Facinus his Censure, who reshly concludes Astrologers - Geven Hominum insidum Princi-Pibus.

I have had the happiness to read Astrologie (and still do) to many ingenious persons, and that satisfactorily, as many very well know: By which means, I have much embettered my own understanding: For, Decendo discimus, by teaching we

learn our selves.

next

And whereas persons, as insolopply as unjustly, tearm me ingrateful, either to Lilly, or any other, I shall desire them, first Arguere, then Redarguere; sits, to prove the Crime they object against me; then, reprove me for it. I acknowledge readily, that Ingratitude is the greatest of Crimes a man can be guilty of. And it is a thing so contrary to my nature, that I desire no longer to live, then to be grateful. And if I esteemed my selfa drachen behind hand with any man.

in this. I would return him a pound in satisfaction. Nay, the besosementioned person that hath objected Ingratitude to me, upon my demanding his Reason, did besore Mr. E. Carrant pronounce me (tohim) the most grateful man in the world. And I am confident he cannot, neither dares he say, (unless it it be boassingly behind my back) that I ever learneda Line in Astrologie or Astronomy from him. The later of which. I dare, and do here publickly maintain, he knoweth nothing of; no, not to the Calculation of one Stars place, either fixed or Erratique; both which ! was sufficiently able to perform besore ever my ill Fortune directed me to his acquaintance: and how he should then prove my Tutor, I cannot in reason see. Nay, I protest treely, (and this without a ny boalding, or ambitious lifting up my self, for I know my knowledge is but mean) I understood more Art before ever I. was acquainted with: Lilly, then he was ever capable of learning in his life; notwithstanding his great Fame fo. (doing nothing else in truth but) deluding the world. I mention not this by reason of the Difference between him and my self; sor in matter of Truth I so fat devest my self from Passion, that Reason might reign as King. Nor would I have any hereby think, that Labkor to learn of an Adversary; for I have always made that Adage my Companion, which says-Etemin fas est, et ab-hoste doceri; keis both just and lawful for a man to learn of his Enemy. And I should not refuse so learn of him who hath as arrogantly as fallly stilled himself my Tutor, and hath taught others to cant so, if I could perceive in him any thing by which my understanding might be bettered.

But akhough I shall so far submit my self to the truth; as to bow the knee of my Reason to any, and shall not refuse to stoop to the foot of a Shepherd, if Ingenuity and Reason keep Court in such a Cottage; yet I hold it the highest slavery in the world for any man that is discipulus rationis, to subjugate his Reason so far, as——Jurare in verba Lillii. l am too Masculine to believe the King of Sweden shall be greater then [harles the Great, because Mr. Lilly rantingly says so; except he give me a better Reason, then ipse dixis:

dixit; and Authority, then the Sibyls, and Mother Shipton. Or that we shall have no more Kings in England, because he Sycophantiquely, and sor base Briles, (Jaying aside his Art) writ so. I am too great a Disciple of Art, to betray my Reason and Knowledge therein, to the by ised Interest of every confident Pretender. And is to desend the honour of Art, and detect and discover the Treasons and Cheatisms practiled under it, and lay the Persons open to the World, that thus nororiously abuse it, be to be ungrateful; Sine Apologia, I desire to be ungrateful still.

And whereas Lilly hath printed it—That lay it in my power , I would swallow his Body, and spit his Soul into the Stygian-Lake, I must tell him, The Fear is as scandalous as the Conceit idle and soolish: For, it must be a Grave of far larger Dimensions that must swallow his Body, had he not espouled himself to Villanies that swell him so much bigger then he naturally is. But if he mean by this Charge to set off my Hatred to him by a Sarcasm, or Hyperbole, I must return him as egregiously mistaken in this, as he prov'd himself in the Swedish Victory, or R. Crommel's continuance: For, I protest freely to the World, my heart is furnished with no such polluted stuff. Nay, I dare be bold to affirm, That were there an occasion offered me to try my Hatred toward him to purpose, I should prove as great a Friend to him, as he is a man, as any of his Hickshall Jury did in 1654. When he was indicted there for a Chear.

And whereas Lilly is troubled that I have at any time reported him a Taylor. I here again tell the world, I do therein but call a Spade a Spade. And he knows I have not onely his own Confession, and Witnesses yet living to prove it, but good, sufficient and uncontradicted Authority in Print for so reporting him.

If Mr. Lilly have ought else to urge against me, I shall,

God willing, as soon as I hear thereof, return him a most seasonable and civil Reply. This therefore shall content me for the present to return in answer to some of his Scurrilities.



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